3(4)

AUTHOR: Kashin, L. A. SOV/6-59-9-1/19

TITLE: Problems of the Theory of Stereophotogrammetric Survey of the Relief

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 9, pp 3-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper, it is attempted to generalize the theory of stereotopographic relief survey by means of the differentiated method, and some problems of the theory of stereophotogrammetric apparatus are investigated here. The theory of the differentiated method of the relief survey is first described. Formula (1) is indicated for the diffusion of the point image δ_h caused by the topographic relief on an inclined aerial photograph. Because of the influence of the inclination angle α of the aerial photograph, all points of an inclined aerial photograph are shifted by δ_α. In the direction of the principal vertical line, the diffusion of the point image $\delta = \delta_h + \delta_\alpha$. In all other directions, a more complicated relation holds for this diffusion $\delta = F(r, h, \varphi, f, H, \alpha)$. In order to determine the differences in altitude according

Card 1/3

to formula (1) it is necessary to exclude δ_α from the δ of every point. For this purpose, formula (4) is derived for δ_α, substituted into (1), and formula (1') is obtained. The general case of the determination of differences in altitude on two mutually overlapping image pairs of aerial photographs is investigated according to the linear point image displacements. The formulas (41) are derived. They are the general equations for the correction of the distortion caused by the inclination angle of the aerial photographs to the horizontal and vertical parallaxes measured. All formulas for the correction devices of the topographic stereometer STD-2 can be obtained from the latter. The formulas (41) make it possible to build a new type of correction devices introducing corrections of the parallaxes measured due to the inclination of the aerial photograph. These formulas show that the correction plane must be the principal part of the correction device. The second part of the paper describes a stereometer with correction planes, and the correction of the inclination angles in the stereoprojector of type SPR-2 and stereograph of type SD. The principal scheme

of the device is put forward. Mention is made of the paper (Ref 2 on p 13, footnote) by L. N. Vasil'yev, Post-graduate Student of the MIIGAiK, entitled "Stereocomparator With Electromechanical Corrections" and published in 1958. The important thing in this paper is the circumstance that the author assumed the zero distortion point as origin of coordinates of the correction plane. It is shown that the theory of the correction devices for inclined aerial photographs in stereophotogrammetric apparatus consists in the solution of formulas (29) and (30). The principal difference between the stereograph SD and the stereoprojector SPR-2 is pointed out. The paper by Professor M. D. Konshin on the gyrostatic stabilization of the aerial camera during the flight is mentioned. Finally it is stated that the construction of correction devices in stereophotogrammetric apparatus must be improved as long as no high accuracy is attained in the gyrostatic stabilization of the axis of the aerial camera during the flight. There are 5 figures and 4 Soviet references.

KASHIN, L.A.

Mixed brigades in the reconnaissance of triangulation stations and the construction of geodetic signals. Geod. i kart. no. 10:20-21 O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Triangulation)

S/006/63/000/002/001/003

AUTHOR: Kashin, L. A.

TITLE: Leveling with inclined beams

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 2, 1963, 12-19

TEXT: Article deals with problem of correction of leveling surveys with correction for curvature. Formulae are given for leveling with a horizontal beam, through use of trigonometry and through use of an optical-mechanical correction applied to one of the trigonometric formulae. It is pointed out that corrections by trigonometric functions applied to instruments using inclined beams are extremely complicated; further, if geometric resolution is employed, the task is more simple. Through a series of formulae, it is concluded that an instrument may be constructed (and a pilot model was) which will become a universal instrument, employing both horizontal and inclined beam methods. Instrument was made in Factory No. 11, and the lens "Industar" 4" was adapted from a camera to give a non-fixed focal length, which apparently simplified the problem. The overall project was supervised by "TsNIIGAI"

Adoption of such an instrument will result in accuracy which is variable, but which will be greater the smaller the angle of incidence (pitch) of the locality, or in other words, will be influenced by the same degree of accuracy as topographic surveys of relief for maps of all scales.

Card 1 of 1

KASHIN, L.A.; SALYAYEV, S.A.

Topographic and Geodetic Survey of Canada. Geod. i kart. no.5:67-76 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Canada—Geodesy)

KASHIN, L.A.

Relationship between the photogrammetric and geodesic coordinate systems and the deformations of the spatial phototriangulation net. Geod. i kart. no.2:45-52 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

SARKIZOV-SERAZINI, I.M., professor; KASHIN, L.Z., redaktor; SHALYGINA, G.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Road to health, strength and long life] Put' k zdorov'iu, sile i dolgoi zhizni. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1955. 194 p. (MLRA 9:1)
(Physical education and training)

KASHIN, L.Z.

KACHOROVSKAYA, Ol'ga Vladimirovna; KASHIN, L.Z., redaktor; DOTSENKO, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Exercise therapy] Lechebnaia fizicheskaia kul'tura. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1956. 210 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(EXERCISE THERAPY)

KASHINA, S.S.; KASHIN, N.A.

Use of some igneous rocks of Kirghizia as glass-ceramic raw material. Zap. Kir. otd. Vses. min. ob-va no.5:101-103 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

KASHIN, N.I. (Smolensk)

Metric relations among the elements of certain figures. Mat.v shkole no.4:67-69 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Geometry)

KASHIN, N. V.

ANDREYEV,S.Ye.; BOKIY,B.V.; GORODETSKIY,P.I.; GREYVER,N.S.; SHCHUKIN,A.A.
GEROMT'YEV,V.I.; SKOCHINSKIY,A.A.; TERPIGOREV,A.M.; SHEVYAKOV,L.D.;
SPIVAKOVSKIY,A.A.; VERKHOVSKIY,I.M.; VORONKOV,I.M.; YELANCHIK,G.M.;
KASHIN,N.V.; SLOBODKIN,M.I.; GUZENKOV,P.G.; ZEMSKOV,V.D.; NOVIKOV,F.S.
OSETSKIY,V.M.; SOSUNOV,G.I.; YASYUKEVICH,S.M.; KHAN,G.A.; POPOV,V.M.

In memory of Professor Levenson. Gor.zhur. no.9:60 S '55.
(MIRA 8:8)
(Levenson, Lev Borisovich, 1878-1955)

KASHIN, Nikolay Vladimirovich; SUVOROV, N.P., red.; IVANOV, I.A., red. izd-va; VORONINA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Physics course] Kurs fiziki. 3. izd., perer. i dop. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola. Vol.2.[Electricity and magnetism; oscillations and waves] Elektrichestvo i magnetizm; kolevaniia i volny. 1962. 642 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Physics)

KASHIN, N. V.

TIKHONOV, Ivan Ivanovich; KASHIN, N.V., otvetstvennyy red.; ISAYEV, V.A., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Mineral-ceramic cutting tools and milling cutters; practices of the "Krasnoe Sormovo" Plant] Mineralokeramicheskie reztsy i frezy; iz opyta zavoda "Krasnoe Sormovo." Leningrad, Gos. Soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1957. 70 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Cutting tools)

KESSEL'MAN, A.S.; KASHIN, N.V., nauchnyy red.; CHICHKANOVA, V.S., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn.red.

[Universal lathe operator in the manufacture of instruments] Tokar'-universal v priborostroenii. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1959. 254 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Turning)

KASHIN, N.V.

ARTSIMOVICH, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; KASHIN, N.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ISAYEV, V.A., redaktor; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Special technological processes in instrument manufacture] Spetsial'nye tekhnologicheskie protsessy v priborostroenii. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1957. 262 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Instrument industry)

YERMOLAYEV, Petr Dmitriyevich; KASHIN, N.V., nauchnyy red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Press forging of equipment parts] Obrabotka davleniem detalei priborov. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1960. 97 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Forging) (Instrument manufacture)

KHARCHENKO, N.P., inzh; SAVENKO, V.A., inzh.; KASHIN, P.F., inzh.

The DT-75 tractor. Mashinostroenie no.3:97-98 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Volgogradskiy traktornyy zavod.
(Crawler tractors)

1. KASHIN, N. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Physics and Mathematics

7. Course in Physics, N. V. Kashin. (Teacher's Institutes, Moscow, Education and Pedagogic Press, 1948). Reviewed by D. D. Galanin, Sov Kniga, No. 10, 1949.

9. FDD Report U-3081, 16 Jan, 1953, Unclassified.

KASHIN, Nikolay Vladimirovich; VORONOV, P.I., redaktor; DZHATIYEV, S.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[A course in physics] Kurs fiziki. Moskva, Ges.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR. Vol.3 [Optics; nuclear physics] Optika; atomnaia fizika. 1956. 507 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Nuclear physics) (Optics)

KASHIN, Nikolay Vladimirovich; SUVOROV, N.P., red.; IVANOV, I.A., red.izd-va; LEZHOVA, L.L., tekhn.red.

[Course in physics] Kurs fiziki. Pod red. N.P.Suvorova. Izd.4. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola." Vol.1. [Mechanics, molecular physics, and thermodynamics] Mekhanika, molekuliarnaia fizika i termodinamika. 1960. 461 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Thermodynamics) (Mechanics) (Molecular theory)

KASHIN, N.V. [deceased]; VORONOV, P.I.; LEVE, R.R.; ISAKOVA, N.Kh.; KHIL'KO, Z.L.

Radio interference method for underground prospecting. Nauch. trudy MGI no.31:5-59 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Radio in prospecting)

Kashin N.

107-58-6-13/58

AUTHORS: Kondrashov, V., Manager of the L'vov DOSAAF Radio Club; Bassina, M., Master of Radio Amateurism; Kashin, N., Social Worker

TITLE: We Help the Village (Pomogayem selu)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 6, p 11, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The L'vov DOSAAF Radio Club furnishes assistance to local radio clubs in villages and small towns of the L'vov Oblast . During 1958-1959, short-wave and ultrashort-wave radio stations will be organized in all rayons of the oblast .

Card 1/1 1. Radio-Amateur personnel

VEREYUTIN, V.; GOL'DSHTEYN, I.; KASHIN, P.

Care of the hydraulic suspension system of the DT-54A tractor.
Trakt.i sel'khozmash. 30 no.10:40-41 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Stalingradskiy traktornyy zavod.
(Crawler tractors--Hydraulic equipment)

KASHIN, P.A.

Determination of the frequency of natural flexure vibrations of beams on elastic supports. Trudy Un. durzh.nar. 9 Stroi no.2:32-53 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

KASHIN, P. A., (Grad Stud)

Dissertation: "A Theoretical and Experimental Investigation of the Natural Oscillations of Plates Which Are Similar in Shape to the Blades of Centrifugal Compressors." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze, 28 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 18 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

KASHIN, P.F., inzh.; SAVENKO, V.A., inzh.

Sectional collar bushings. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 31 no.6:47 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Stalingradskiy traktornyy zavod.
(Bearings(Machinery))

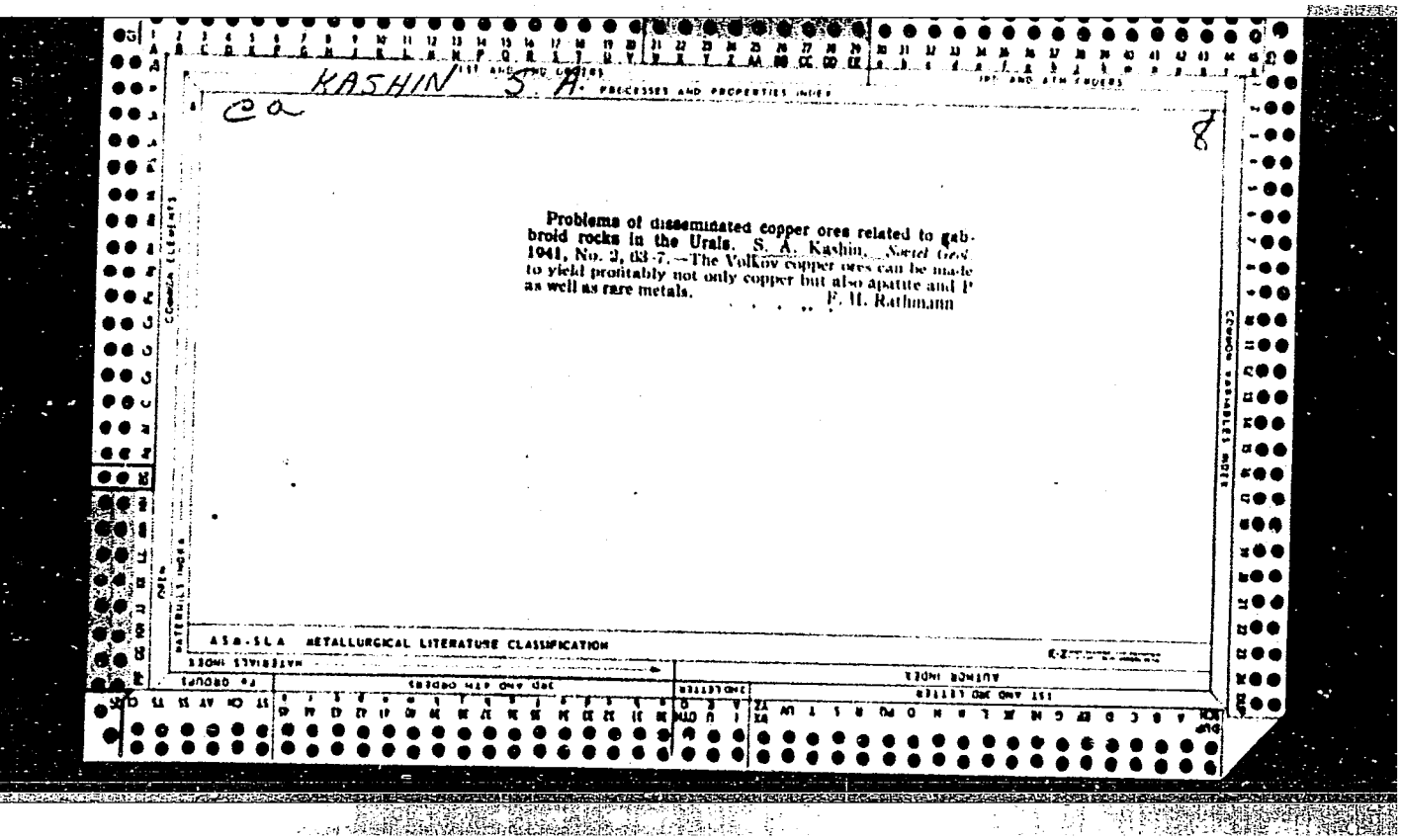
KIBIEL', R.P.; KASHIN, R.N.

Wind-resistant infrared-radiation burner. Gaz.prom. 10
no.2:18-21 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KASHIN, S.

Technical servicing of machinery in mechanization schools. Prof.-tekh. obr. 18 no.5:21-23 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Zamestitel' direktora TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya i perepodgotovki kadrov sel'skikh professional'no-tekhnicheskikh uchilishch.
(Farm mechanization--Study and teaching)



KASHIN S. A.

ca

8

Problems of disseminated copper ores related to gabbroid rocks in the Urals. S. A. Kashin. *Sovet. Geol.* 1941, No. 2, 83-7.—The Volkov copper ores can be made to yield profitably not only copper but also apatite and P as well as rare metals. F. H. Rathmann

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KASHIN, S.A.

USSR/Geology
Ore Deposits
Nickel

Nov/Dec 47

"Nickel-Sulfide Mineralization in the Intrusive Diabase of the Western Slopes of the Urals (Ust'-Churol'skiy Deposits, Krasno-Visherskiy Rayon)," S. A. Kashin, B. Ye. Karskiy, 7 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 6 p. 79-86

Describes Ust'-Churol'skiy deposits and explains studies conducted to determine whether or not nickel sulfide could be found in some of the basic Ural mineral rock. Established that diabase dikes were

[redacted] 60/49T43

USSR/Geology (Contd) Nov/Dec 47

rich sources of nickel sulfide. Best deposits were in dikes which had a western incline not to exceed 75°.

[redacted] 60/49T43

KASHKIN, S. A.

Copper Ores--Ural Mountain Region.

Copper-titanomagnetite ore deposition in basic plutonic rock of the Urals. Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN SSSR no. 91: 1-130. 1948

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952 ~~1953~~ Unclassified.

ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M.; ALYAVDIN, V.F.; AMIRASLANOV, A.A.; ANIKEYEV, N.P.; ARAPOV, Yu.A.; BARSANOV, G.P.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A.; BOKIY, G.P.; BORODAYEVSKAYA, M.B.; GOVOROV, I.N.; GODLEVSKIY, M.N.; SHCHEGLOV, A.D.; SHAKHOV, F.N.; SHILO, N.A.; YARMOLYUK, V.A.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.; YEROFEYEV, B.N.; YERSHOV, A.D.; IVANKIN, P.F.; ITSIKSON, M.I.; KARPOVA, Ye.D.; KASHIN, S.A.; KASHKAY, M.A.; KORZHINSKIY, D.S.; KOSOV, B.M.; KOTLYAR, V.N.; KREYTER, V.M.; KUZNETSOV, V.A.; LUGOV, S.F.; MAGAK'YAN, I.G.; MATERIKOV, M.P.; ODINTSOV, M.M.; PAVLOV, Ye.S.; SATPAYEV, K.I.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; SOBOLEV, V.S.; SOKOLOV, G.A.; STRAKHOV, N.M.; TATARINOV, I.M.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A.; TSAREGRADSKIY, V.A.; CHUKHROV, F.V.

In memory of Oleg Dmitrievich Levitskii; obiturary. Sov.geol. 4 no.5:156-158 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Levitskii, Oleg Dmitrievich, 1909-1961)

SOKOLOV, L.I.; KASHIN, S.M.

Comparative analysis of some morphological and biological indices in the population of the Siberian sturgeon Acipenser baeri Brandt in various bodies of water. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 20 no.3:13-18 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra ikhtiologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

1. KASHIN, V., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Tractors--Motors
7. Improving the D-35 engine, MRS, 13, No. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

KASHIN, V., inzh.

At the Moscow Exhibition of New Building Technology. Zhil. stroi. no.12:16a-16d '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Moscow--Exhibitions) (Building--Exhibitions)

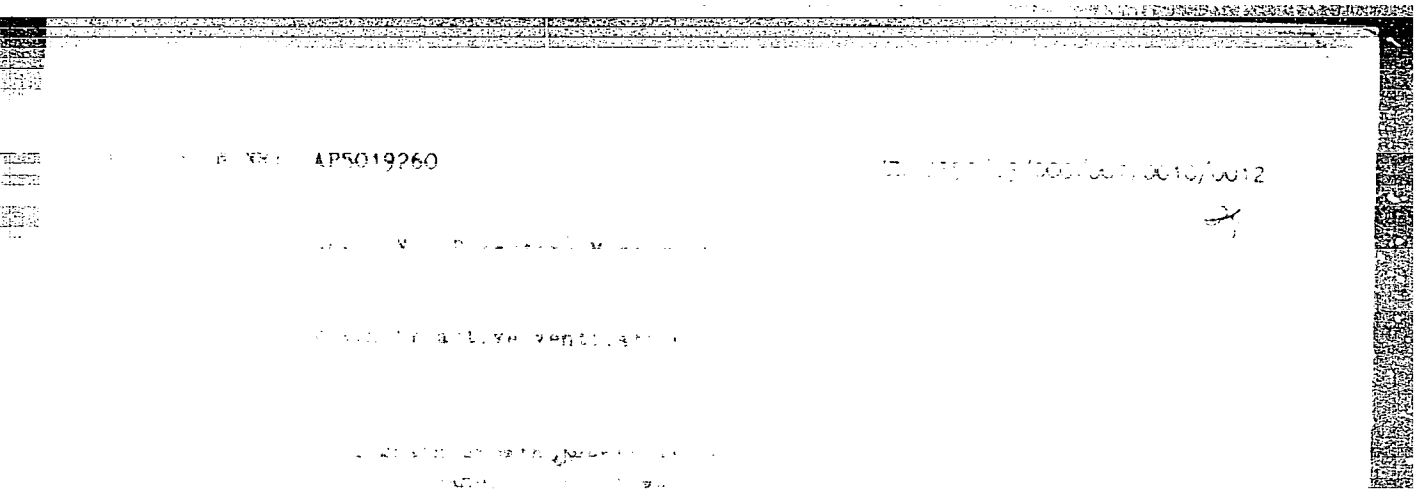
KASHIN, V., inzh.

An integrated series of buildings for rural construction. Zhil. stroi. no.4:15-16 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Architecture--Designs and plans)

LOGVINOV, L. (Saratov); VARZIN, N. (Saratov); KASHIN, V. (Saratov)

Economic role of the socialist state during the large-scale building of communism. Vop. ekon. no.8:154-160 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Communist state) (Economic policy)



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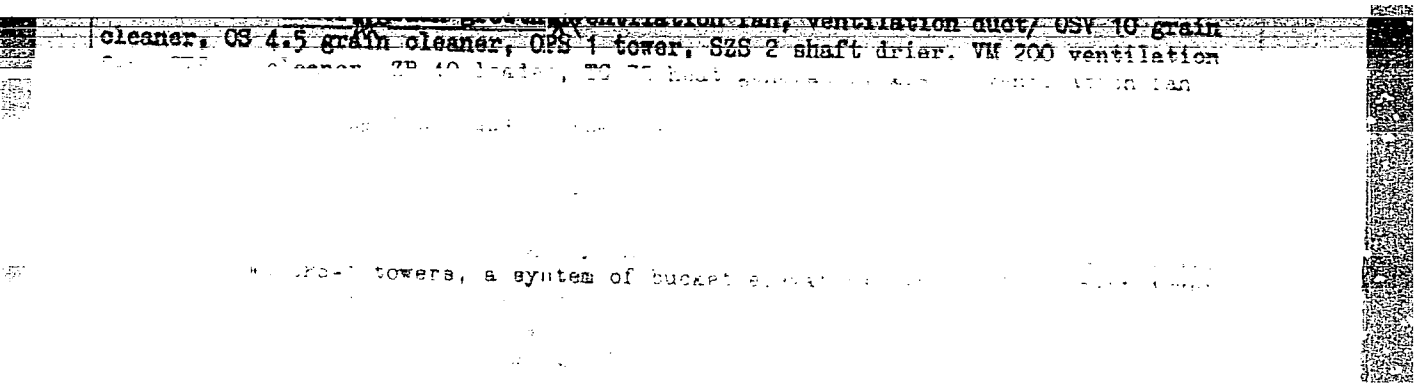
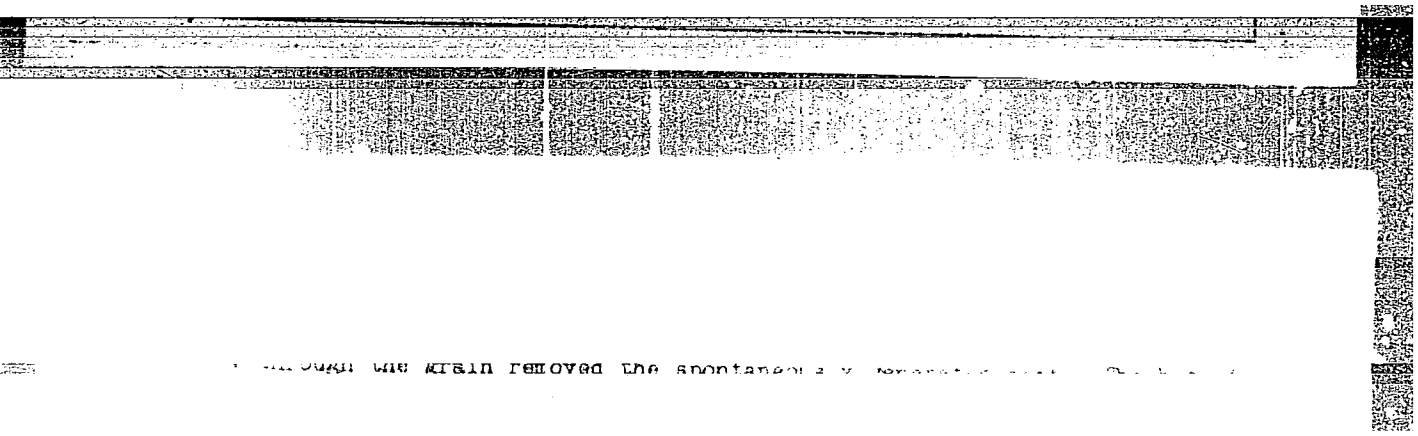


cleaner, OS 4.5 grain cleaner, OPS 1 tower, SZS 2 shaft drier, VM 200 ventilation

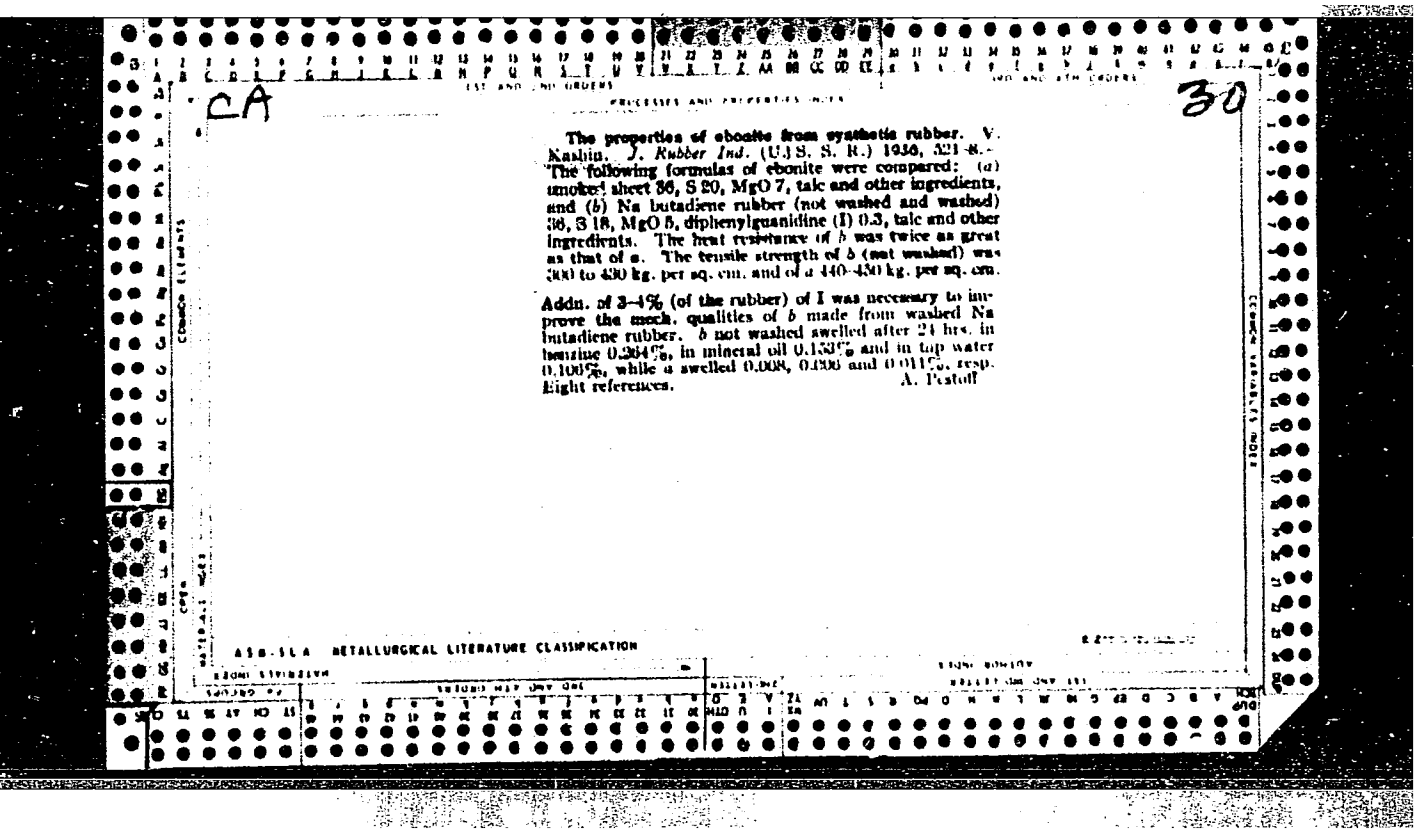
towers, a system of bucket



[redacted] consisted of a heat generator TG-12, an axial fan MRS-10, and wooden air distributing grates covered by metallic mesh (2-3 mm) or by sack-cloth. [redacted] holding 45-50 tons of grain, a second chamber (equipped with a separate air duct) was added to increase the working efficiency. While grain was

within "Petrovskaya" (Chernobyl

OTHER [redacted]



CA

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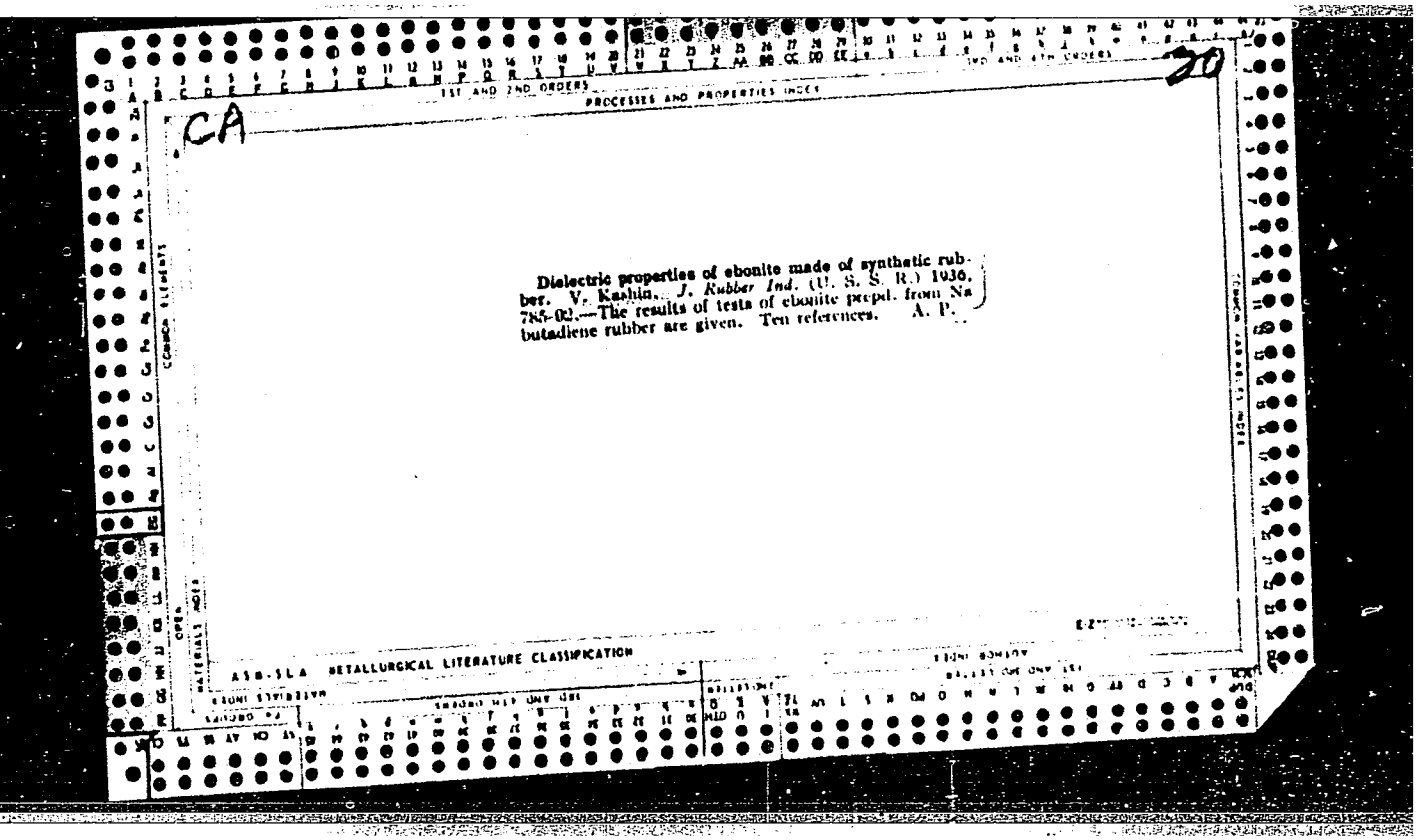
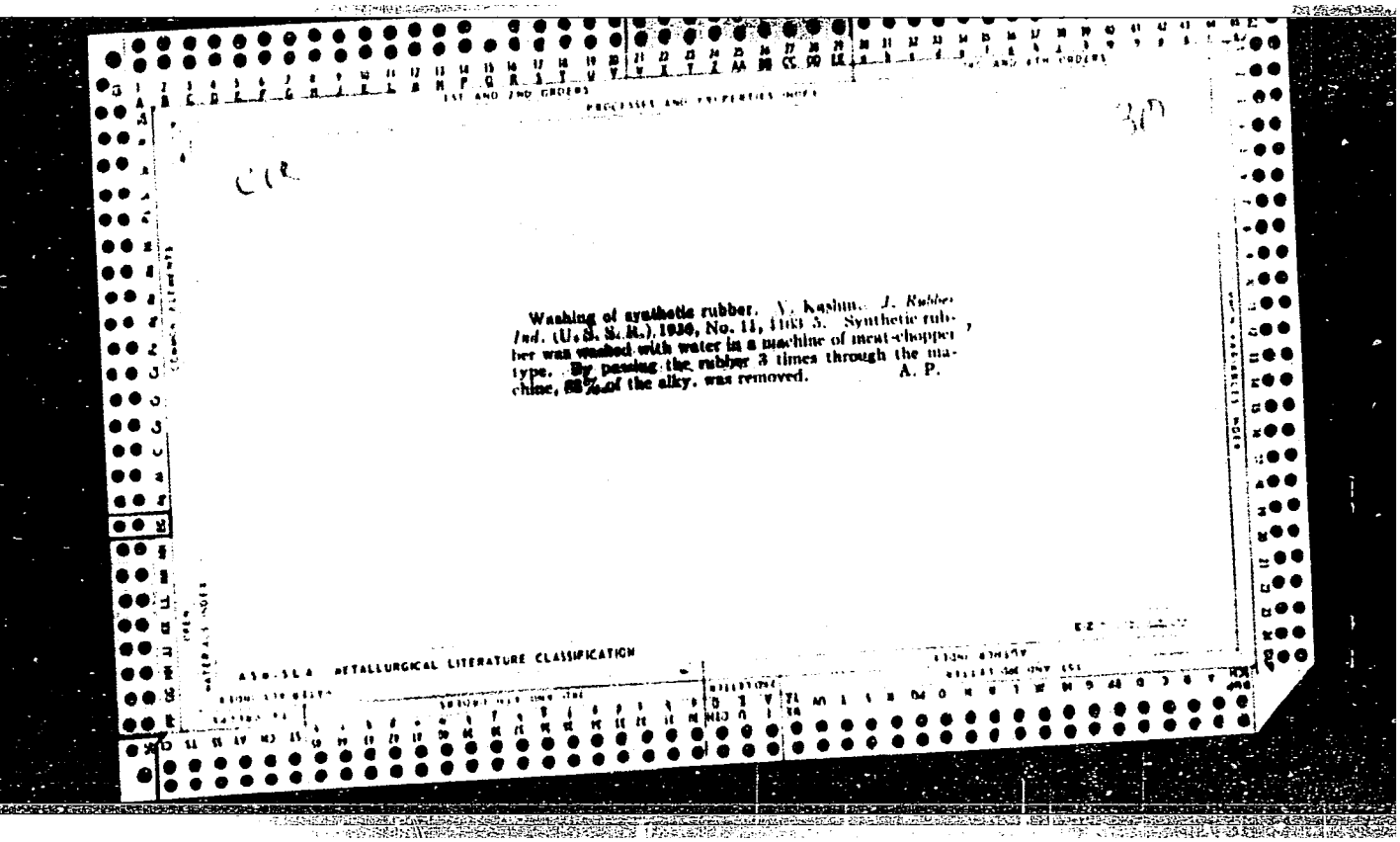
The properties of ebonite from synthetic rubber. V. Kashin. *J. Rubber Ind.* (U.S.S.R.) 1936, 321-8.—The following formulas of ebonite were compared: (*a*) smoked sheet 36, S 20, MgO 7, talc and other ingredients, and (*b*) Na butadiene rubber (not washed and washed) 36, S 18, MgO 5, diphenylguanidine (I) 0.3, talc and other ingredients. The heat resistance of *b* was twice as great as that of *a*. The tensile strength of *b* (not washed) was 300 to 430 kg. per sq. cm. and of *a* 440–450 kg. per sq. cm.

Addn. of 3–4% (of the rubber) of I was necessary to improve the mech. qualities of *b* made from washed Na butadiene rubber. *b* not washed swelled after 24 hrs. in benzine 0.304%, in mineral oil 0.153% and in tap water 0.100%, while *a* swelled 0.008, 0.490 and 0.011%, resp. Eight references.

A. Pestoff

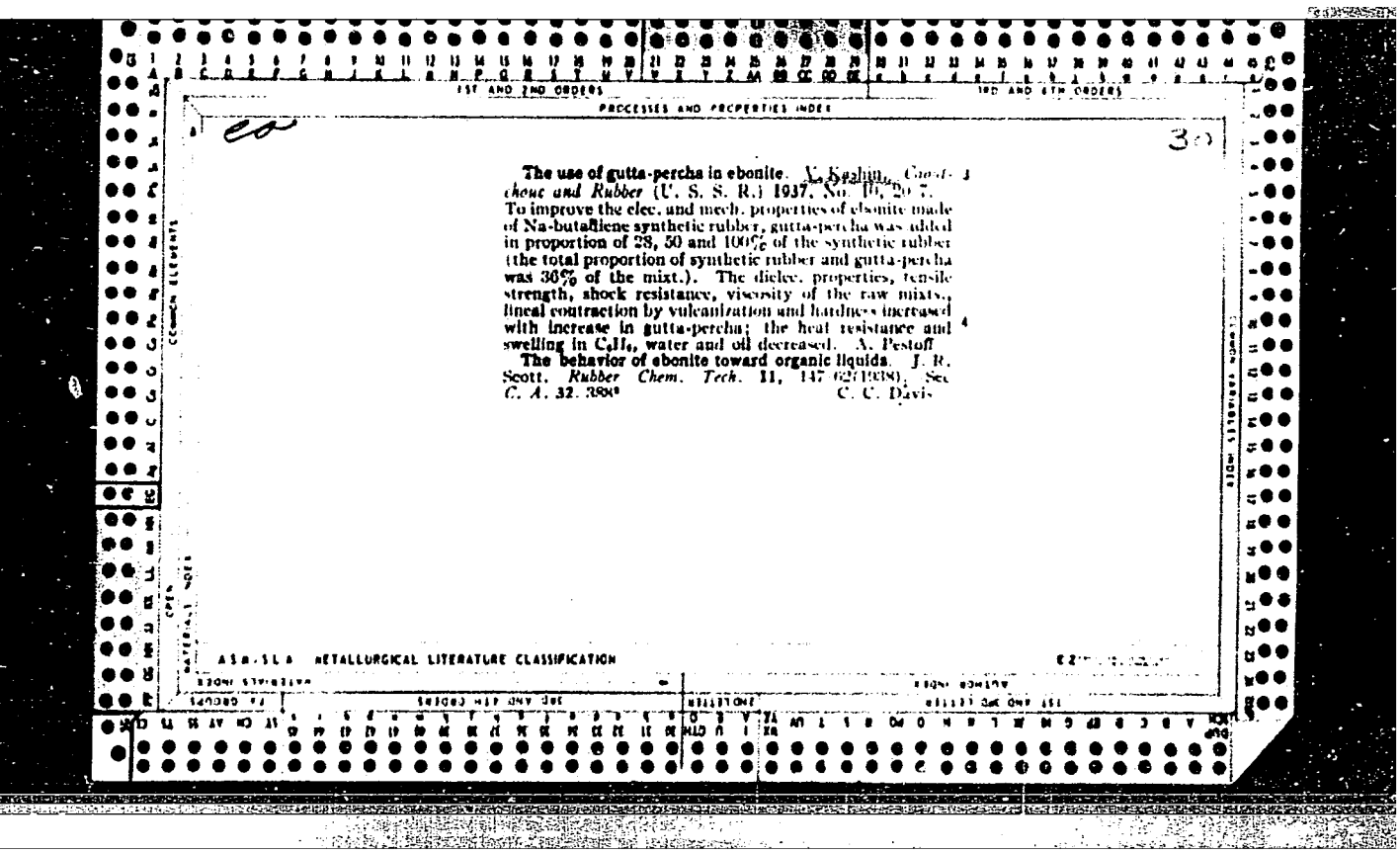
A58-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





Washing of synthetic rubber. V. Kashin. *J. Rubber Ind.* (U.S.S.R.), 1936, No. 11, 1161-5. Synthetic rubber was washed with water in a machine of meat-chopper type. By passing the rubber 3 times through the machine, 88% of the alky. was removed. A. P.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

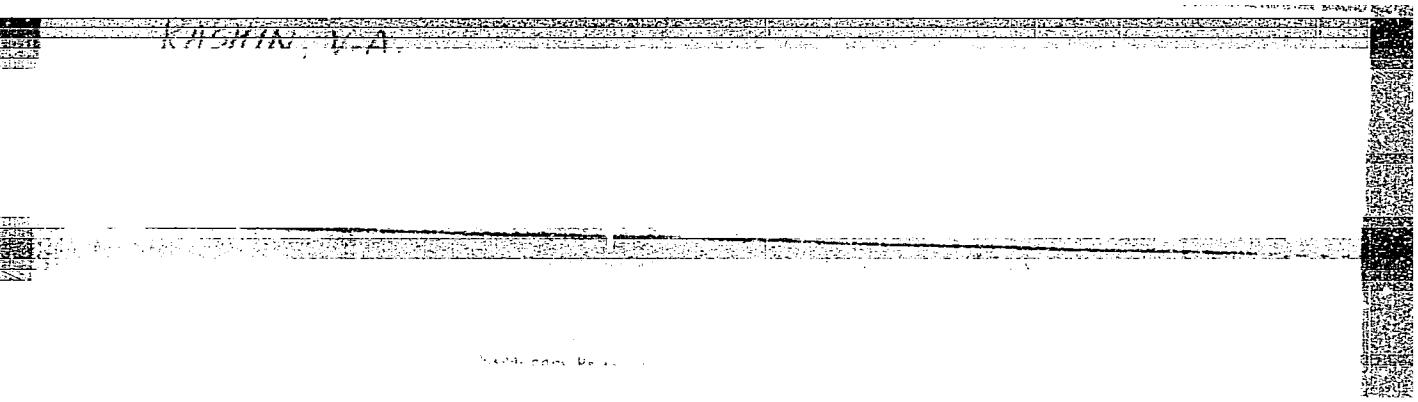
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

30

The use of gutta-percha in ebonite. V. Kozlov. *Caoutchouc and Rubber* (U. S. S. R.) 1937, No. 10, 20-7. To improve the elec. and mech. properties of ebonite made of Na-butadiene synthetic rubber, gutta-percha was added in proportion of 28, 50 and 100% of the synthetic rubber (the total proportion of synthetic rubber and gutta-percha was 36% of the mixt.). The dielec. properties, tensile strength, shock resistance, viscosity of the raw mixts., lineal contraction by vulcanization and hardness increased with increase in gutta-percha; the heat resistance and swelling in C_6H_6, water and oil decreased. A. Pestoff

The behavior of ebonite toward organic liquids. J. R. Scott. *Rubber Chem. Tech.* 11, 147-62(1938). See *C. A.* 32, 3804[9]. C. C. Davis

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721010019-0"

KASHIN, V.A., inzhener.; YANTOVSKAYA, E.B., inzhener.

Rubber mixtures for repairing and uniting cables with rubber insulation. Vest. elektroprom. 27 no.4:65-69 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Zavod "Sevkabel'."
(Electric insulators and insulation--Repairing) (Rubber)

--Repairing

KASHIN, V. A.

AUTHORS: Kashin, V. A., Popova, G. N. 138-1-10/16

TITLE: Mechanical Properties of Free Flowing Material Used for Rubbers for the Cable Industry. (Mekhanicheskiye svoystva sypuchikh materialov, primenyayemykh dlya rezin kabel'noy promyshlennosti).

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, Nr. 1. pp. 31 - 36. (USSR) - 1958

ABSTRACT: During the preparation of rubber mixtures, and especially during the planning of semi-automatic production lines, it is necessary to know the specific weight, the angles of inclination and other properties of the starting materials. Literature data (shown in Table 1) are not specific enough to be applied during the manufacture of cables. The authors determined the specific weights and coefficients of consolidation of a number of materials. For some of the materials the minimum pour angles and free formation in the undisturbed phase and during vibration were determined. The specific weight of the granules was determined in a 500 cm^3 cylinder, and the specific weight of the synthetic rubber mixtures and bituminous lacquers in a 1.0 litre measuring jar. Results of measurements on materials with up to 0.5% moisture content, after passing

Card 1/3

Ca

... for horizontal vi-
... vertical vibrations.

138-1-10/16

Mechanical Properties of Free Flowing Material Used for Rubbers for the Cable Industry.

There are 3 Figures, 5 Tables and 5 Russian References.

ASSOCIATION: Tomsk Branch of the Research Institute for the Cable Industry. (Tomskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kabel'noy promyshlennosti).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

BEREZINA, N.P.; GLUPUSHKIN, P.M.; KASHIN, V.A.; SIDOROV, A.I.

Conductive rubbers in cable goods. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.9:21-26 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kabel'noy promyshlennosti i Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kabel'noy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber--Electric properties)
(Cables)

KASHIN, V.A.

Field of a dipole at a small altitude over an ideally conductive perturbed plane. Radiotekh. i elektron. 10 no.8:1531-1534 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

KASHIN, V.A.; MERKULOV, V.V.

Scattering of electromagnetic waves by a rough surface. Radiotekh. i elektron. 9 no.9:1578-1580 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

KASHIN, Vatslav Aleksandrovich; TRUTNEV, M.M., retsenzent;
VERBITSKAYA, Ye.M., red.

[Safety measures in shop conveying in textile factories]
Tekhnika bezopasnosti tsekhovogo transpora tekstil'nykh
predpriiatii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Legkaia industriia," 1964.
216 p. (MIRA 17:5)

ZAPRUDANOVA, Varvara Pavlovna. Prinimali uchastiye: KASHIN, V.A., nauchn. sotr.; KUTANIN, A.F., nauchn. sotr.; SOLOV'YEV, N.V., retsenzent; USPENSKIY, S.D., retsenzent; PUZYREV, A.V., retsenzent; SHTEYNGART, M.D., red.

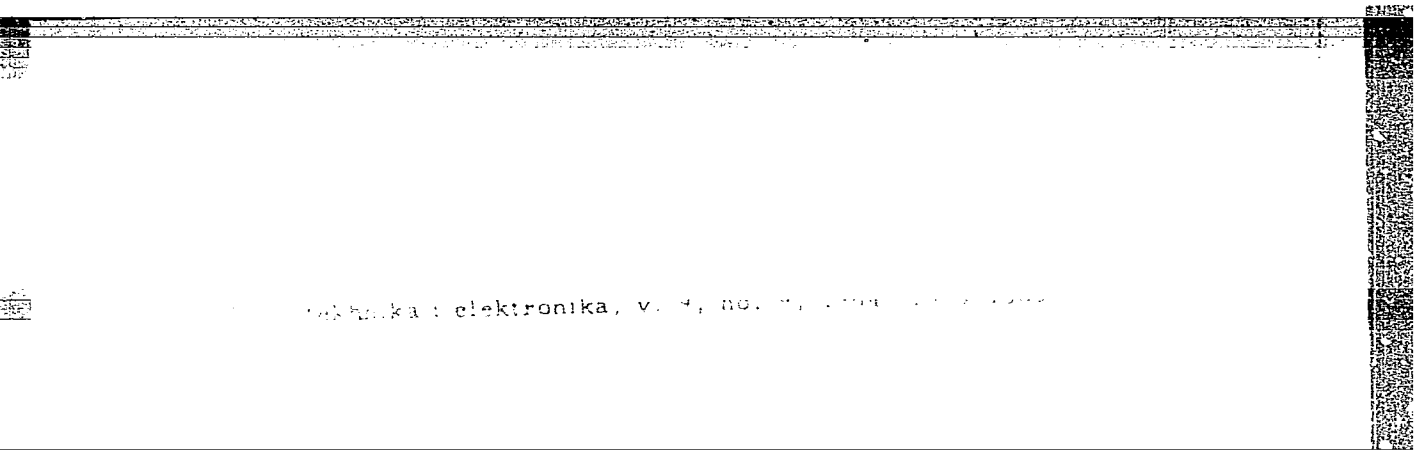
[Fundamentals of safety engineering and fire prevention in textile enterprises] Osnovy tekhniki bezopasnosti i protivopozharnoi tekhniki na tekstil'nykh predpriiatiiakh. Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1963. 202 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Ivanovskiy institut okhrany truda Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Kashin, Kutanin).

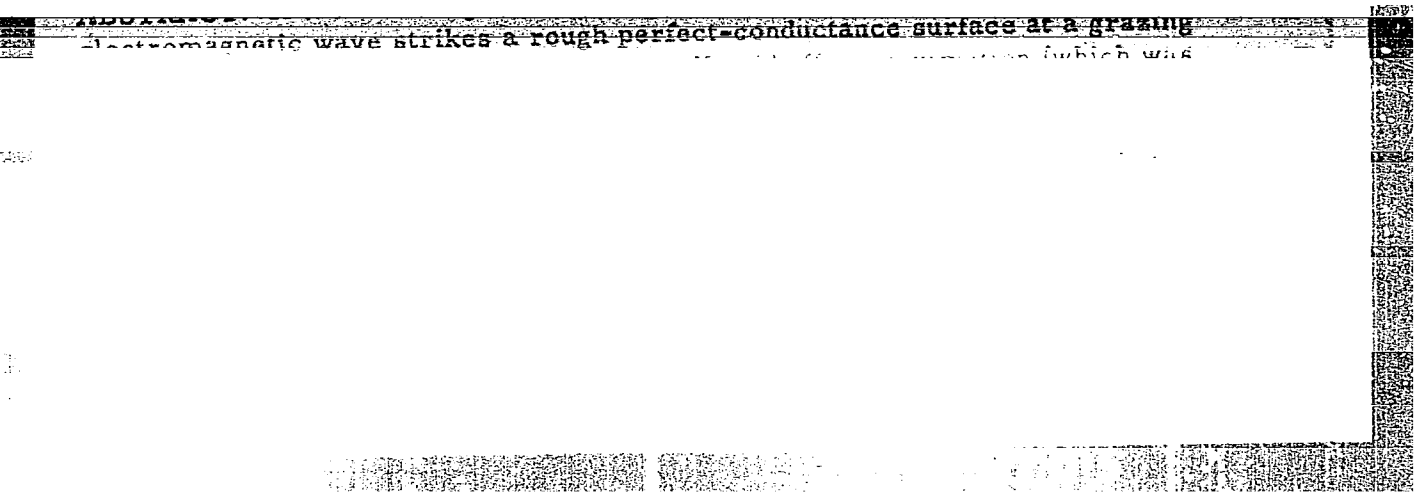
KUTANIN, Anatoliy Fedorovich; KASHIN, Vatslav Aleksandrovich; SMIRNOV, Gennadiy Nikolayevich; DMITRIYEVSKAYA, Nina Petrovna; POZYREV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SOROKIN, N.Z., retsenzent; SHUB, L.S., retsenzent; VERBITSKAYA, Ye.M., red.; VINOGRADOVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Safety measures in dying and finishing shops] Tekhnika bezopasnosti v krasil'no-otdelochnom proizvodstve. By A.F.Kutanin and others. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry RSFSR, 1961. 147 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Textile industry--Safety measures)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721010019-0"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721010019-0"

17(8) SOV/177-58-1-23/25

AUTHOR: Kashin, V.I., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical Corps

TITLE: A Combined Table-Type Stretcher for Treating Wounds and Burnt Surfaces (Kombinirovannaya stoleshnitsa-nosilki dlya obrabotki ran i ozhogovykh poverkhnostey)

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, Nr 1, 1958, p 89 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author suggests an attachment to the field operating table for collecting waste during surgical treatment of wounds and burns. It is composed of two wooden supports, special handles for carrying and is equipped with drains. For treating upper extremities, an additional 50 x 60 cm large wooden frame with rubber strips is to be used. There is 1 diagram.

Card 1/1

KASHIN, V., referent.; LINCHEVSKIY, B.

Effect of vacuum smelting on the properties of metals. (From foreign journals). Stal' 16 no.9:858-860 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Smelting)

KASHIN, V. I. and SAMARIN, A. M.
Inst. of Metallurgy im. Baykov.

"Vacuum Induction Melting of the High Temperature Alloys."

paper presented at Second Symposium on the Application of Vacuum in Metallurgy. July 1958 Moscow

KASHIN, V.I., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) " Smelting of heat-resistant alloys in vacuum induction furnaces." Mos, 1959, 22 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Metallurgy im A.A. Baykov) 150 copies. Mimeographed (KL, 36-59, 115)

SOV/180-59-3-6/43

AUTHORS: Kashin, V.I. and Samarin, A.M. (Moscow)

TITLE: Melting Heat-Resisting Alloys in Vacuum Induction Furnaces

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 3, pp 29-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors give results of a study of the effect of vacuum melting on the properties of a deformed nickel-base alloy. A previously described (Ref 1) 5 kg furnace was used to melt the appropriate mixture of pure metals or remelt alloy scrap. Zirconium-dioxide or magnesia crucibles were used. With pure metals ductility is particularly useful since normally titanium and aluminium-containing nickel-base alloys are difficult to work. Toughness of alloy re-melted at 10^{-2} mm Hg was 20% greater than initially. Vacuum melting reduces the dissolved hydrogen content from 0.0002 - 0.00008 to 0.00003 - 0.00005%; repeated remelting promotes hydrogen removal. Reduction in nitrogen content is most rapid in the first 15 to 20 minutes of exposure of melted alloy at 1500°C to a pressure of 10^{-2} mm Hg (Fig 2 shows two plots of percentage nitrogen in the metal against time in

Card 1/3

Melting Heat-Resisting Alloys in Vacuum Induction Furnaces

minutes). Large reductions (0.007 - 0.01 to 0.002 - 0.004%) in oxygen were also obtained (Fig 3) indicating that at low residual oxygen pressure, oxygen elimination proceeds also on account of floating of non-metallic oxide inclusions. No clear relation could be found for the alloy investigated between the contents of oxygen and carbon dissolved in the metal. The authors have also investigated the influence of leaks on the oxygen content of pure electrolyte nickel kept at 1550°C at various degrees of evacuation, samples being taken every 10 to 15 min. Table 2 shows the oxygen content (on melting and after 30 min); the rate of oxygen pick-up and the rate of leaking (mainly from the refractory, which was difficult to degas) for different crucibles and evacuations. The results are represented in Fig 4 as a plot of rate of change (in % per hour) of oxygen in metal against rate of leaking. Higher rates of leaking were found to give a higher metal oxygen content with poorer mechanical properties (Table 3). Some reduction of magnesia and zirconia by carbon was observed, the magnesium tending to evaporate and the zirconium to dissolve in the metal.

SOV/180-59-3-6/43

Melting Heat-Resisting Alloys in Vacuum Induction Furnaces

There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: August 25, 1958

Card 3/3

KASHIN, V.I

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4548

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po fiziko-khimicheskim osnovam proizvodstva stali

Primeneniye vakuuma v metallurgii (Use of Vacuum in Metallurgy) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 334 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova. Komissiya po fiziko-khimicheskim osnovam proizvodstva stali.

Resp. Ed.: A.M. Samarin, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Ed. of Publishing House: G.M. Makovskiy; Tech. Ed.: S.G. Markovich.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel interested in recent studies and developments of vacuum steelmaking practice and equipment.

COVERAGE: The book contains information on steel melting in vacuum induction furnaces, and vacuum arc furnaces, reduction processes in vacuum, and degassing of steel and alloys. The functioning of apparatus and equipment, especially vacuum furnaces and vacuum booster pumps is also analyzed. Personalities are mentioned in connection with some of the articles and will appear in the Table of Contents. Three articles have been translated from English. Some of the

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articles are accompanied by references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

18.1100 1045

S/180/60/000/005/017/033
E111/E135

AUTHORS: Bannykh, O.A., Zudin, I.F., Kashin, V.I., and Prokoshkin, D.A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Some Properties of Iron-Aluminium Alloys Based on the α-Solid Solution

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1960, No.5, pp. 149-155

TEXT: The authors point to the advantageous properties (e.g. low density, high corrosion- and scaling-resistance) of iron-aluminium alloys, in spite of which comparatively little industrial use is made of them. For their own investigation of the strength and plasticity of such alloys the authors used the following range of compositions, %: 4.87-16.82 Al; 0.005-0.094 Mn; 0.013-0.100 Si; 0.02-0.05 S; 0.002-0.012 P; 0.018-0.020 C; 0.002-0.015 O; 0.004-0.011 N; (not all the S and P analyses were carried out). The alloys were melted in a vacuum induction furnace described by Kashin et al. (Ref.9) or in air from aluminium-deoxidized Armco iron and grade AB0000 (AV0000) aluminium. Fig.1 shows alloy density as a function of aluminium content. Impact strength as function of the test temperature is shown in

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S/180/60/000/005/017/033
E111/E135

Some Properties of Iron-Aluminium Alloys Based on the α-Solid Solution

Fig.2 and the cold brittleness threshold (temperature at which the alloy acquired an impact strength of 2 kg/cm^2) as a function of aluminium content in Fig.3 (air-melted alloys represented by interrupted lines in both figures). For tensile testing at 20-700 °C a type MM-4P machine was used. Tensile strength, yield point and relative elongations, as functions of aluminium content for various temperatures, are shown in Fig.4. Fig.5 shows relative elongation as a function of temperature for air- and vacuum-melted alloys (right- and left-hand graphs). Grain size as a function of holding time at 1100 °C for vacuum-melted alloys is shown in Fig.6. The influence of heating temperature on hardness for two alloys with 15% Al is shown in Fig.7 (air-melted, curve 1; vacuum-melted, curve 2): the hardness of both has a maximum at about 350-450 °C, but rises much more steeply and attains a higher value with vacuum melting. Vacuum melting also improves other high-temperature properties of Fe-Al alloys.

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S/180/60/000/005/017/033
E111/E135

Some Properties of Iron-Aluminium Alloys Based on the α-Solid Solution

Increasing aluminium content to about 15% increases strength at 20-600 °C; at 700 °C it has little effect. Maximum strength and adequate plasticity are obtained at 400 °C; above 600 °C strength falls sharply while plasticity increases.
There are 7 figures, 1 table and 16 references: 5 Soviet, 10 English and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: May 27, 1960

Card 3/3

SAVITSKIY, Ye. M.; BUROV, I. V.; TEREKHOVA, V. F.; KASHIN, V. I.

Iron-aluminum alloys with additions of rare and rare-earth metals. Trudy Inst. met. no.13:163-170 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Iron-aluminum alloys--Metallurgy)
(Metals, Rare and minor)

SYUY TSZYA-LUN [Hsü Chia-lung] (Moskva); KASHIN, V.I. (Moskva); POLYAKOV, A.Yu. (Moskva); SAMARIN, A.M. (Moskva)

Thermodynamic properties of oxygen solutions in Ni-Cr and Ni-Cr-C melts. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. i gor. delo no.5:58-63 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ACCESSION NR: AT4009495 S/2509/63/000/014/0068/0077

AUTHOR: Banny*kh, O. A.; Zudin, I. F.; Kashin, V. I.; Prokoshkin, D. A.; Samarin, A. M.

TITLE: Properties of ferrite aluminum-iron alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Trudy*, no. 14, 1963. Metallurgiya, metallovedeniye, fiziko-khimicheskiye metody* issledovaniya, 68-77

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, iron alloy, aluminum-iron alloy, ferrite alloy, melting, forging, heat treatment

ABSTRACT: Some properties of aluminum-iron alloys are of industrial importance, but they are not commonly used as construction materials. In the present work a number of these alloys were exposed to melting, forging and heat treatment, after which they were studied for specific gravity, impact strength, rupture strength and plasticity under various conditions. The chemical composition of the alloys used in the investigation is given in Table 1 of the Enclosure. Two series of alloys were melted: one group in air and the other in a vacuum. It was found that vacuum melting of the alloy improves the mechanical properties, especially under high-temperature conditions. Figure 1 of the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4009495

Enclosure shows the dependence of the rupture strength and plasticity of the alloy on the aluminum content. The curves show that an increase in the aluminum content to about 15% increases the strength of the alloy between 20-600C; at 700C the strength does not depend on the aluminum content. The alloy has a maximum strength and satisfactory plasticity at 400C; the strength drops sharply and the plasticity simultaneously increases at temperatures over 600 C. Aluminum-iron alloys may thus be used under stress without adding a third element at temperatures below 600C. Figure 2 of the Enclosure shows that an increase in the aluminum content in the alloy increases grain size at 1,100C. Additional studies on the effect of admixtures (Ti, Zr, B, Ni, W) on the properties of the Al-Fe alloys shows that the introduction of titanium, zirconium, and boron into alloys with 10% Al does not change the strength of the alloy. Zirconium and boron lower the scaling resistance of the alloy while additions of nickel and tungsten to an alloy with 15% Al lowers the strength and plasticity of the alloy. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii, AN SSSR. (Metallurgical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 25Jan64 ENCL: 04

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 011

Card 2/6

ACCESSION NR: AT4009495

ENCLOSURE: 01

Alloy No.	Content % Al	Mn	Si	O	N
Air-melted alloys					
1	4,87	0,023	0,032	0,0150	0,0048
2	9,80	0,004	0,065	0,0052	0,0090
7	8,70	0,010	0,047	0,0051	0,0040
8	12,70	0,005	0,046	0,0097	0,0090
9	15,00	0,018	0,013	0,0033	0,0090
Vacuum-melted alloys					
3	10,36	<0,010	0,030	0,0031	0,0110
4	12,19	<0,010	0,100	0,0046	0,0070
5	14,92	<0,010	0,030	0,0028	0,0070
6	16,82	<0,010	0,030	0,0020	0,0040

TABLE 1 - Chemical composition of the alloys tested.

Card 3/6

ACCESSION NR: AT4009495

ENCLOSURE: 02

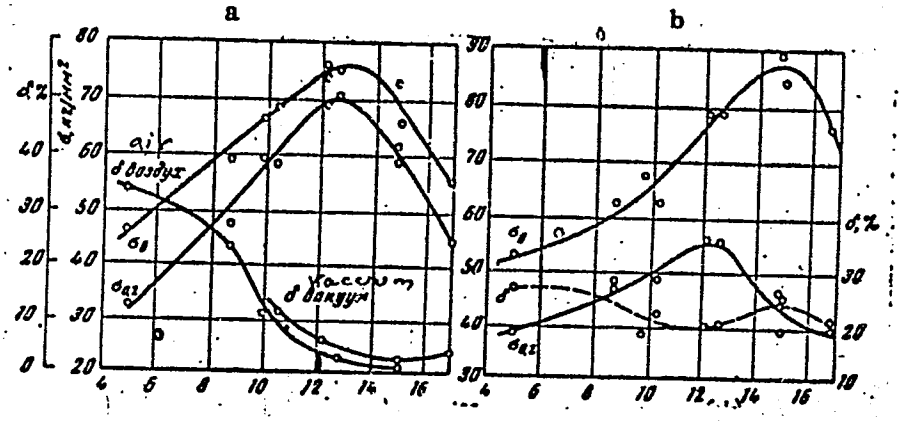

Fig. 1 - Dependence of rupture strength and plasticity of alloys on aluminum content
a - at 20C; b - at 400C; c - at 500C; d - at 600 and 700C

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ACCESSION NR: AT4009495 Fig. 1 (Continued) ENCLOSURE: 03

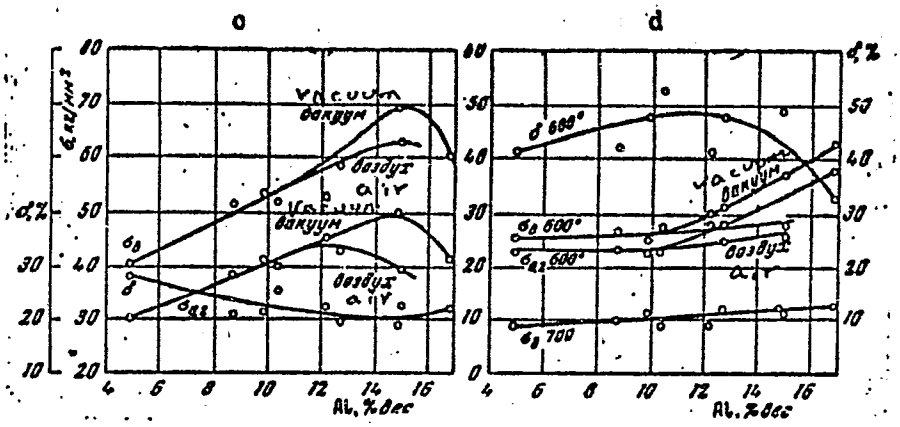


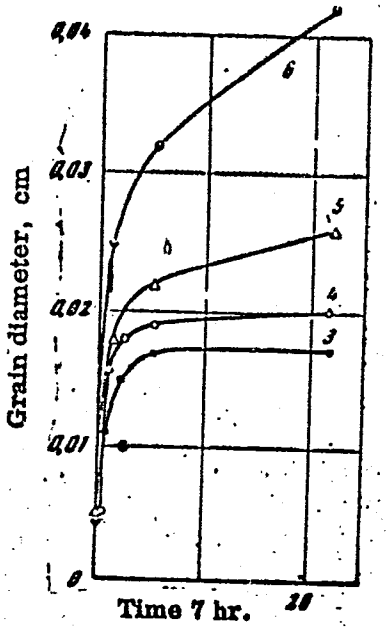
Fig. 1 - Dependence of rupture strength and plasticity of alloys on aluminum content
a - at 20C; b - at 400C; c - at 500C; d - at 600 and 700C

Card 5/6

ACCESSION NR: AT4009495

ENCLOSURE: 04

Fig. 2 - The dependence of the average grain size on the duration of treatment at 1,100C for vacuum-melted alloys 3-6 - alloy nos. (see Table 1 of the Enclosure)



Card 6/6

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Issledovaniya metallov v

[redacted] of metals in liquid and

but at 50, 60, or 70 m/min the speed was found to be somewhat lower.

Orig. art. has: 9 tables.

Card 2/2

POLYAKOV, A. Yu. (Moskva); VOLKOV, S. Ye. (Moskva); KASHIN, V.I. (Moskva)
MOLDAVSKIY, O.D. (Moskva)

Studying the conditions of liquid steel desulfuration with the help of CaF_2-base slags. Izv. AN SSSR Met. i gor. delo no.3 52-57 My-Je '64 (MIRA 17:7)

L 11203-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD

ACC NR: AP5026359 SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/65/000/005/0121/0123

AUTHOR: Topuriya, M. D. (Moscow); Kashin, V. I. (Moscow); Samarin, A. M. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Properties of iron-aluminum alloys and smelting methods

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 5, 1965, 121-123

TOPIC TAGS: iron aluminum alloy, aluminum containing alloy, induction furnace, smelting furnace, vacuum furnace, iron containing alloy, MAGNETIC PROPERTY, OXYGEN, ALLOY COMPOSITION

ABSTRACT: The effect of the smelting method on the composition of iron-aluminum alloys was investigated. Fe-Al alloys containing 14-17% Al and small concentrations of C, S, O_2, N_2, Si, Mn, and P were smelted in open induction, vacuum induction, and induction furnaces in hydrogen, helium, and argon atmospheres. The conditions of smelting operation in terms of temperature, duration and cooling rate varied widely. Smelting in the open induction furnace yielded alloys with a 0.002-0.009% oxygen content. Substantially smaller oxygen content (10-40%) was found in alloys smelted in the vacuum induction furnace. Induction furnace smelting in helium, argon, and hydrogen atmospheres produced the highest alloy purity (alloys with the lowest content of S, N_2, and O_2). It was found that thermomechanical working exerted a profound effect on the magnetic properties of the alloys.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1 melting

UDC: 669.15'71.046

L 32733-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/EWP(e)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6017104 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/001/0050/0054

64
63
B

AUTHORS: Burtsev, V. T.; Vasyukov, G. Kh.; Kashin, V. I.; Samarin, A. M.

ORG: Institute of Metallurgy im. A. A. Baykov (Institut metallurgii)

TITLE: Liberation of gas from tungsten at 2500C

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1966, 50-54

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten, powder metal, powder metal compaction, powder metal sintering, VACUUM DEGASSING, CARBON MONOXIDE, HYDROGEN

ABSTRACT: The nature and quantity of gas liberated at 2500C from sintered and vacuum cast tungsten were determined by mass spectrometry. A schematic of the vacuum furnace and the experimental installation is presented. The detailed description of the experimental apparatus and procedure is given by V. T. Burtsev, Yu. I. Korbman, and A. M. Samarin (Izv. AN SSSR, Metallurgiya i gornoye delo, No. 3, 58, 1964). The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). Vacuum smelting of tungsten by electron-beam techniques is the most efficient procedure for the removal of residual gases from the metal. It is suggested that sintered tungsten bars should be subjected to a preliminary degassing treatment in vacuum resistance furnaces.

Card 1/2

5 and 6 - bar after 3 and 6 hours annealing. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2 SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 27May65/ ORIG REF: 010

PB

ACC NR: AT6034443 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0109/0112

AUTHOR: Rastegayev, M. V.; Danil'chenko, A. N.; Kashin, V. I.; Zharov, V. M.; Vasyukov, G. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the recrystallization process in tungsten

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Svoystva i primeneniye zharoprochnykh splavov (Properties and application of heat resistant alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 109-112

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten, metal recrystallization

ABSTRACT: The subject of the investigation was vacuum melted tungsten, reduced with niobium. The tungsten billets with a diameter of 35 mm were worked down on a lathe to a diameter of 16 mm and were cut into samples with a height of 39 mm. Upsetting of the samples was done in a hydraulic press with a degree of reduction of about 40%. The first part of the samples was subjected to stepwise annealing in a vacuum furnace (vacuum 10^{-4} mm Hg) at temperatures of 1250, 1400, 1600, 1800, and 2000° for a period of 40 minutes. After each anneal, the samples were cooled in the furnace to 20°; polished samples were then prepared and examined for degree of recrystallization. The experimental results are shown in a three dimensional diagram of the recrystallization

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6034443

of the cast structure of tungsten. Analysis of the results shows that 100% recrystallization of the cast structure in the samples, deformed by approximately 40% in the temperature interval from 400-1200°, is completed at a stepwise annealing temperature of 2000°. With direct heating(without steps) of the second part of the samples, although complete recrystallization was assured, the boundaries of the old crystals were retained. With annealing temperatures in the interval from 1400-1800°, the cast structure recrystallized partially within the limits of 25-90%. At an annealing temperature of 1250°, the cast structure of the samples deformed by 40% in the temperature interval 200-1250° did not recrystallize. The cast structure, deformed at 200°, did not recrystallize in the temperature interval from 1250-1600°. However, in samples deformed at higher temperatures (600°) partial recrystallization was observed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

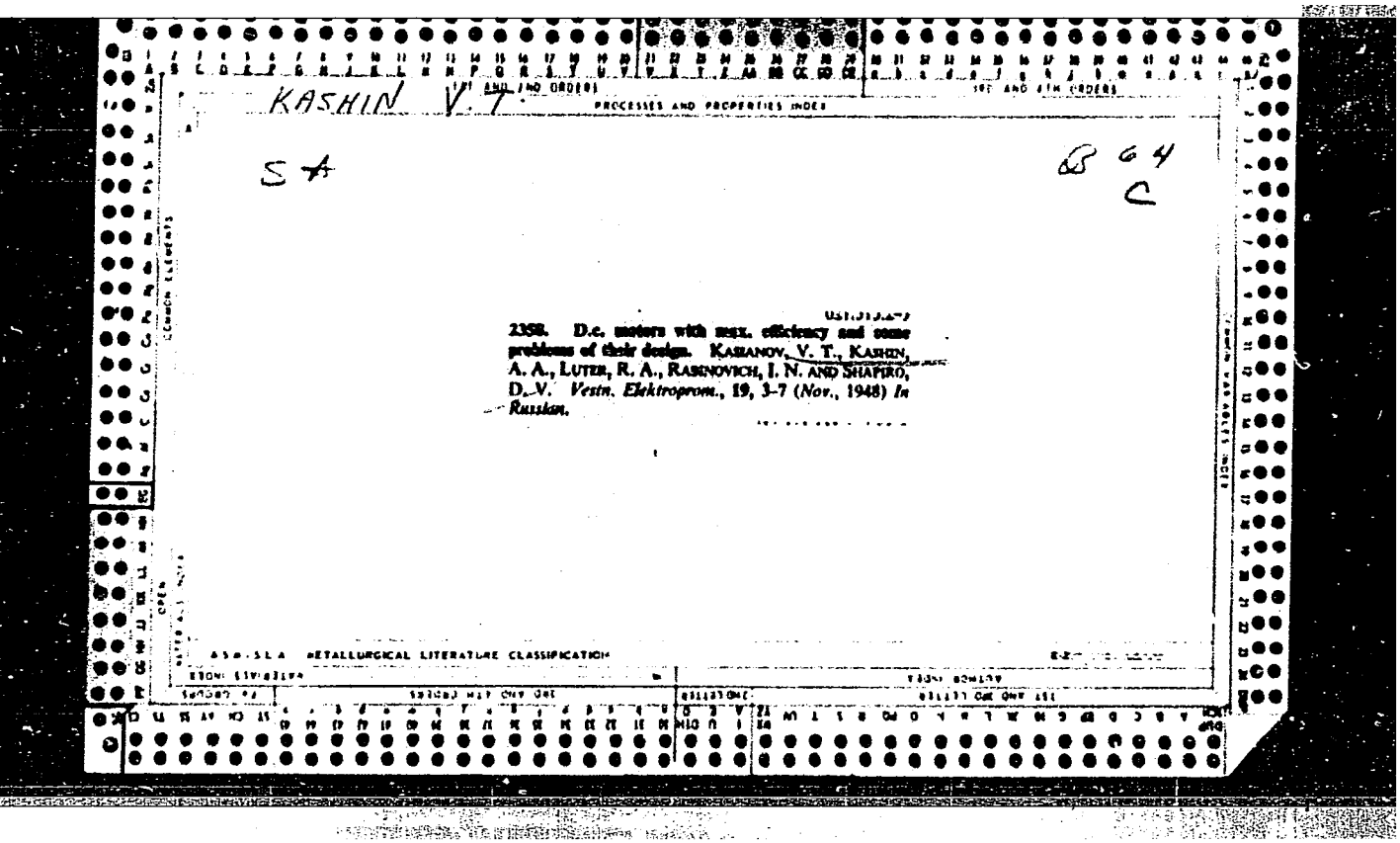
KASHIN, Valentin Nikolayevich, kand. ekon. nauk; YUZBASHEVA, V.G., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Science and long-range planning]Nauka i perspektivnoe planirovanie. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 47 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. III Seriia: Ekonomika, no.1) (MIRA 16:1)
(Russia--Economic policy)

KASHIN, V.P.

Analytical method of calculating the minimum clearance between a valve and a piston. Avt.trakt.prom. no.12:15-16 D '54.
(MLRA 8:2)

1. Lipetskiy traktornyy zavod.
(Gas and oil engines)



KASHIN V.T.

S A

68 64
C

2358. D.c. motors with max. efficiency and some problems of their design. KASIANOV, V. T., KASHIN, A. A., LUTER, R. A., RABINOVICH, I. N. AND SHAPIRO, D. V. *Vestn. Elektroprom.*, 19, 3-7 (*Nov.*, 1948) *In Russian.*

BYCHKOVA, N.M., inzh.; KACHALOV, A.A., slushatel'; VALUYKIN, G.G., slushatel'; KASHIN, V.T., slushatel'

Fire hazard indices of some liquids. Pozh. bezop. no.3:59-63 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

S/133/63/000/003/007/007
A054/A126

AUTHORS: Khasin, G.A., Chikina, V.G., Kashin, Yu.A.

TITLE: Hot drawing of bundle steel

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 3, 1963, 271 - 273

TEXT: In the cold drawing process of P 18 (R18), P 9 (R9) and 9 X18 (9Kh18) high-alloy, low-ductility grades the wire rods have to be subjected to intermittent heat treatment. To eliminate this cumbersome procedure, the Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant) draws these steels in heated condition (since 1952). The first method of heating (by electric contact) produced sometimes local overheating of the wire, which resulted in ruptures. Therefore, another method was established by which the metal is heated prior to drawing in a lead bath (5,860 mm long, containing 2 t molten lead, heated by a 75 kw current). The bath temperature is 350 - 370°C, the metal is heated to 290 - 330°C, while just before the calibration its temperature is 300°C. The R18 wire rods are drawn by 34, 62, 76.5 and 81.5%, the 9Kh18 ones by 66.5% in total. The optimum drawing rates ensuring the required heating of

Card 1/2

Hot drawing of bundle steel

S/133/63/000/003/007/007
A054/A126

the metal are given. Prior to the intercalated lead-bath heating process, the wire rods are subjected to the conventional heat treatment. The wires produced by hot drawing have a bright surface, the same microstructure as cold-drawn ones, the aquadag coat applied to the metal surface before it is passed through the lead bath prevents it from being decarburized and oxidized. The mechanical characteristics of the hot-drawn steel wires are satisfactory, both grades maintain their ductility even at high deformation rates. The new method raised the output of the drawing equipment by a factor of 2; the elimination of intermediate annealing processes saves 315 kwh/t, while the primary costs for drawing 1 ton of steel decreased by 177.63 rubles. According to an Editorial Note the drawback of this method is that it requires much lead and a very good ventilation to remove the noxious lead vapors. It seems to be preferable to heat the wire rods by induction, as introduced in the Zavod Proletarskiy Trup (Proletarian Work Plant) and now under investigation at the ZMZ. The lead-bath method was developed in cooperation with S.P. Petukhov (Deceased), R.I. Valentova, G.G. Rannev, et al. The X-ray analysis of lead-bath heated wires was carried out by I.A. Brazgin. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant) and NIIMETIZ

Card 2/2

KASHIN, Yu.A.

Mean number of overshoots in an n-threshold device. Radiotekhnika 18 no.10:10-14 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi im. A.S.Popova.

KASHIN, Yu.A. (Magnetogorsk)

Relaxation vibrations during the drawing of wire. Izv. AN SSSR Met. i gor. delo no.2:75-84 Mr-Ap '64 (MIRA 17:8)

KASHIN, Yu. V.

112-6-11903

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr6, p. 20 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kashin, Yu, V. and Pavlov, P.P.

TITLE: An Outfit for Testing of Electrical Flexible Cords for Bending (Ustanovka dlya ispytaniya elektricheskikh shnurov na soprotivleniye k izgibam)

PERIODICAL: Sbornik rats. predlozheniy, M-vo elektrotekhn. prom-sti SSSR, 1955, Nr 7-9.

ABSTRACT: The outfit imitates alternating $\pm 90^{\circ}$ bends to which the cord is subjected at the point of its attachment to the household electrical devices. A device (for example, a soldering iron) with its cord is fastened to a rocking lever; the cord is stretched vertically by a weight. As the lever swings once a minute the cord is bent at the point of attachment to the device; after a while, one of the wires breaks. Here the motor is automatically stopped and a red signal lighted. The number of double bends registered by a meter serves as a charcteristic of bending resistance of the cord.

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Card 1/1

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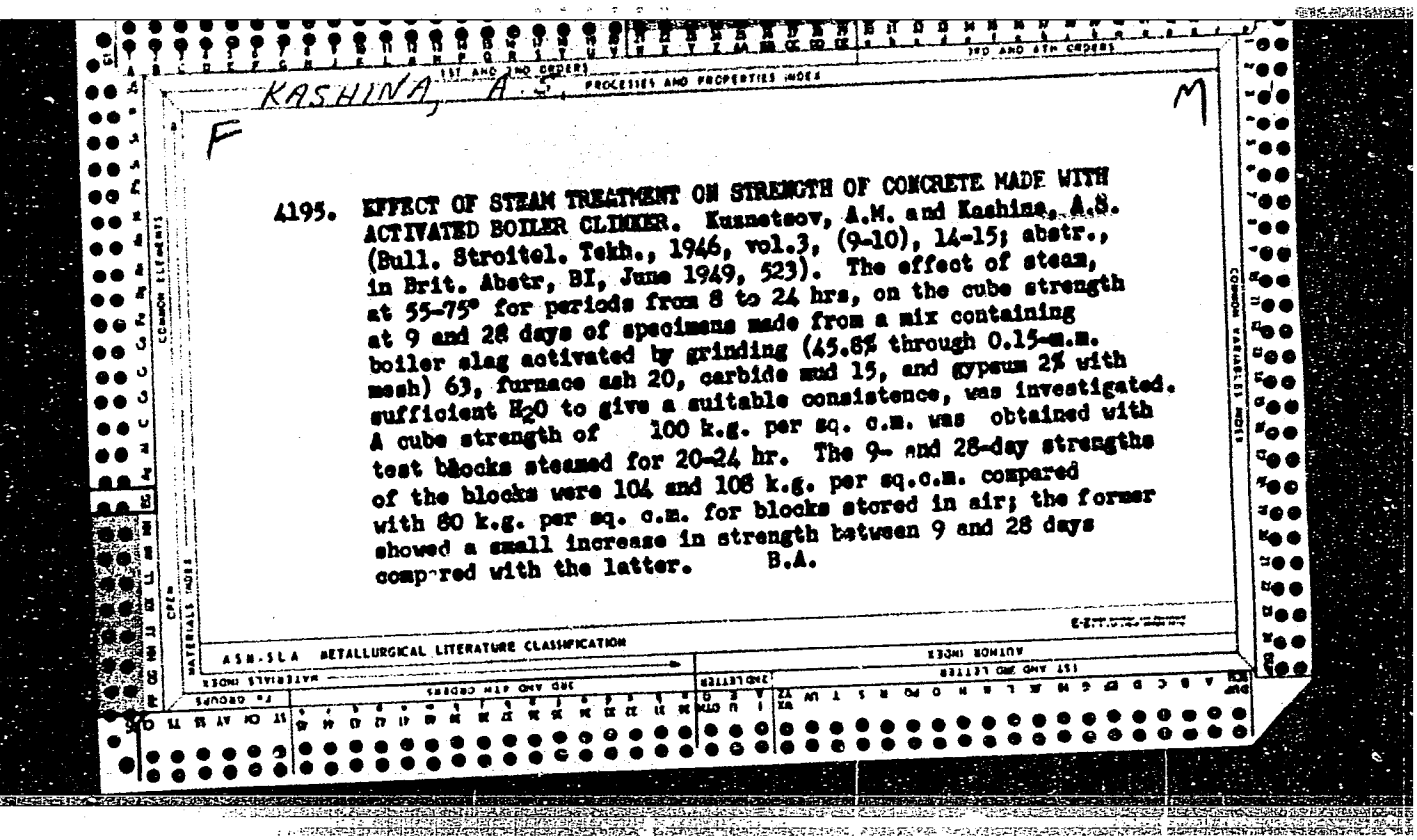
Determination of capryl alcohol in the air of industrial plants. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 4 no.2:54 F '60. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Sanitarnyy institut, Novosibirsk.
(OCTYL ALCOHOL)
(AIR--ANALYSIS)



KASHINA, A.

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M

4195. EFFECT OF STEAM TREATMENT ON STRENGTH OF CONCRETE MADE WITH ACTIVATED BOILER CLINKER. Kuznetsov, A.M. and Kashina, A.S. (Bull. Stroitel. Tekh., 1946, vol.3, (9-10), 14-15; abstr., in Brit. Abstr, BI, June 1949, 523). The effect of steam, at 55-75° for periods from 8 to 24 hrs, on the cube strength at 9 and 28 days of specimens made from a mix containing boiler slag activated by grinding (45.8% through 0.15-m.m. mesh) 63, furnace ash 20, carbide mud 15, and gypsum 2% with sufficient H_2O to give a suitable consistence, was investigated. A cube strength of 100 k.g. per sq. c.m. was obtained with test blocks steamed for 20-24 hr. The 9- and 28-day strengths of the blocks were 104 and 108 k.g. per sq.c.m. compared with 80 k.g. per sq. c.m. for blocks stored in air; the former showed a small increase in strength between 9 and 28 days compared with the latter. B.A.

KASHINA, L.A., meditsinskaya sestra (Moskva)

Prophylactic work done by nonprofessional medical personnel at health centers. Med.sestra 17 no.9:28-31 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

KASHINA, L.I.

Biology of Gagea pauciflora Turcz. Uch.zap.Kras.gos.ped.inst. 24 no.6:103-108 '63. (MIRA 18:10)

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KASHINA, L. I. - "Vegetation of Natural Hayfields and Pastures of the Kacha River Basin of the Conditions Prevailing in the Krasnoyarsk Forest and Steppe Region." Moscow State Pedagogical Inst. imeni V. I. Lenin, Moscow, 1955
(Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 33, 1955, pp 85-87